

TWO NEW COMBINATIONS IN *EREMOPHILA* R.BR. (MYOPORACEAE)

R. J. Chinnock

State Herbarium, Botanic Garden,
North Terrace, Adelaide, South Australia 5000.

Abstract

Pholidia sargentii S. Moore and *Halgania lehmanniana* Sond. are transferred to *Eremophila* and the necessary combinations effected. *Eremophila woollsiana* is reduced to synonymy under *Eremophila lehmanniana* (Sond.) Chinnock.

1. *Eremophila sargentii* (S. Moore) Chinnock comb. nov.

Basionym: *Pholidia sargentii* S. Moore, Journ. Bot. 59: 246 (1921).

Type: O.H. Sargent 793, Wongan Hills, Sept. 1917 (BM, PERTH!).

Although Grieve & Blackall (1975, p. 177) attribute this combination to C.A. Gardner as far as I am aware he never formally published it. This species was in fact omitted from his 'Western Australian Plant Census' (1931). Beard (1965, p. 121) included this species in *Eremophila* but incorrectly cited Spencer Moore as the authority. The only entry in 'Index Kewensis' for this species is in Supplement 7: 184 under *Pholidia*.

2. *Eremophila lehmanniana* (Sond. ex Lehm.) Chinnock comb. nov.

Basionym: *Halgania lehmanniana* Sond. ex Lehm., Pl. Preiss. 2: 238 (1848).

Type: L. Preiss 2336, York, 12.iv.1840 (MEL 80053!, 80054!).

Eremophila woollsiana F. Muell., Fragm. 1: 125 (1859).

Syntypes: Salt River No. 100 (MEL 77727); Fitzgerald River near Echo Glen 440 (MEL 83877).

Mr Kevin Kenneally, Western Australian Herbarium, who is revising *Halgania*, first drew my attention to this species as he considered that it was probably an *Eremophila*. The type of *E. lehmanniana* consists of three portions of stem with lateral branches containing leaves, calyces and a few gynoecia. There is no complete corolla but only a few fragments in a small envelope. Although Bentham (1868, p. 401) had not seen "*H. lehmanniana*" he considered, from the description of this species, that it was probably a form of *Halgania preissiana* Lehm. Superficially *E. lehmanniana* might resemble small forms of *H. preissiana* in the shape of the leaves and sepals but the type of hairs on the stem and leaves on this latter species are simple unlike the much branched dendritic hairs of *E. lehmanniana*.

References

- Beard, J. (1965). "West Australian Plants" (Society for Growing Australian Plants, Sydney).
Bentham, G. (1868). "Flora Australiensis" vol. 4. (L. Reeve, London).
Gardner, C.A. (1931). "Enumeratio Plantarum Australiae Occidentalis." (Government Printer, Perth).
Grieve, B.J. & Blackall, W.E. (1975). "How to Know Western Australian Wildflowers" vol. 4. (University of Western Australia Press, Nedlands).